

MINUTES
West Tisbury Library Board of Trustees
Tuesday, December 28, 2010
at the West Tisbury Public Library

In Attendance

Trustees: Hal Garneau, Linda Hearn, Hermine Hull, Ginny Jones, Dan Waters

Director: Beth Kramer

Linda Hearn called the meeting to order at 7:02 p.m.

This being a special meeting of the trustees to take care of some timely library business outside of the usual monthly schedule, there were no minutes to approve and no reports from the Director or the Friends.

Library Well

Linda reported that the state requires a municipal well operator to be assigned to any municipal well. She has written a letter to the Selectmen asking that they appoint such an operator. Ginny Jones moved to approve Linda's letter, Hermine Hull seconded the motion, and the motion was approved by unanimous voice vote.

CLAMS

Beth Kramer reported that Cape Libraries Automated Materials Sharing (CLAMS) has a new pricing schedule for libraries wishing to join the network. There is a possible \$2,500 grant to offset the cost of joining, in addition to which the cost itself has been substantially reduced. The first year, and the cost of each succeeding year, would now be approximately \$22,000. There was a general discussion of the costs and benefits of joining CLAMS. Hal Garneau, whose experience at the Vineyard Haven Public Library puts him in daily contact with CLAMS, said that he is generally in favor of joining the network.

State Funding

Linda noted that the library has received a letter from the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners (MBLC) certifying the Town of West Tisbury to participate in the FY2011 State Aid to Public Libraries Program. The total amount of the aid is \$3,820.79, to be paid in two installments.

Ventilation

Linda reported that a recent test revealed slightly higher than normal radon levels in the library's basement level. The EPA and the state both recommend levels lower than 4 pCi/L, and Beth has been monitoring the radon levels ever since. The accepted remedy is to increase ventilation in affected areas using a radon reduction system. Linda distributed literature about radon reduction systems, saying that such a system could be installed for less than \$2,000 and that the cost would be covered by the maintenance budget. Ginny moved to approve this expenditure, and Hal

seconded the motion. It passed unanimously by voice vote.

Ethics

New state ethics regulations went into effect on December 24, 2010. Linda distributed copies of the new regulations without comment or discussion.

New Business

Beth noted that the library has received \$500 from the Oyster Watcha Midlands Foundation and a \$2,000 donation from Chilmark Chocolates.

With no correspondence and no comments from the public, the meeting adjourned at 7:48 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Dan Waters, Clerk

Attachments:

Letter to Selectmen regarding Municipal Well Operator
Radon Reduction System literature

December 28, 2010

West Tisbury Board of Selectmen
Town Hall
West Tisbury, MA 02575
Attention: Jen Rand, Town Administrator

Dear Ms Rand:

Subject: Municipal Water Operator

The library has just installed a new well that will be a public water supply for both the Howes House and the library. The well was installed by Island Water Source and the testing and DEP requirements were done by Saunders Associates. We have been informed by the State that the West Tisbury Selectmen need to appoint a Municipal Water Operator to periodically test the well.

The well is in the process of being connected to the Howes House. The library will connect to this well when the expansion nears completion.

If you have any questions regarding the well installation or connection, please contact Beth Kramer, Library Director, or Glenn Hearn, who listed the well requirements for the bids.

Sincerely yours,

Linda M. Hearn, Chair
West Tisbury Free Public Library Trustees

cc: Library Building Committee

RADON GAS

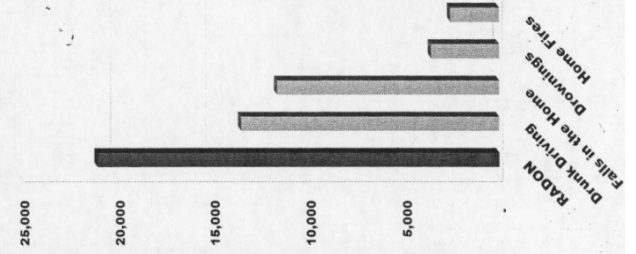
Radon is naturally occurring, odorless, and colorless gas produced by the breakdown of uranium in soil, rock, and water. Because radon is a gas, it can enter buildings through openings or cracks in the foundation. The radon gas itself decays into radioactive solids, called radon daughters. The radon daughters attach to dust particles in the air, and can be inhaled. The inhalation of radon daughters has been linked to lung cancer.

Radon has been identified as the second leading cause of lung cancer in the United States (second only to smoking.) The Environmental Protection Agency reports that radon causes between 15,000 and 22,000 lung cancer deaths every year in the United States.

RADON RISK EVALUATION CHART

pCi/L	Comparable Exposure Levels	Comparable Risk
200	1,000 times average outdoor level	More than 60 times non-smoker risk
100	100 times average indoor level	4 pack-a-day smoker 20,000 chest x-rays per year
40	200 times average outdoor level	2 pack-a-day smoker
20	100 times average outdoor level	1 pack-a-day smoker
10	10 times average indoor level	5 times non-smoker risk
4	EPA Radon Action Level	
2	10 times average outdoor level	200 chest x-rays per year
1	Average indoor level	Non-smoker risk of lung cancer
2	Average outdoor	20 chest x-rays

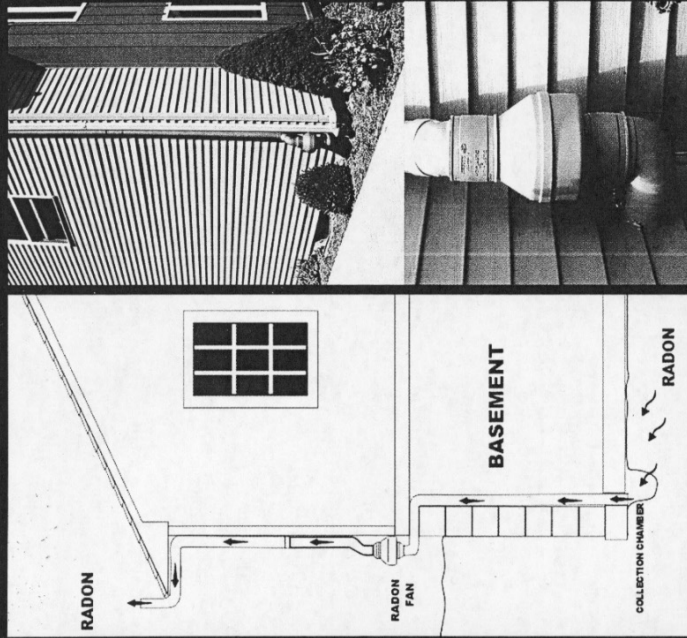
DEATHS PER YEAR



RADON MITIGATION SYSTEM PLACEMENT OPTIONS

EXTERIOR APPLICATION

An exterior application of a radon reduction system consists of PVC pipe routed from the basement to the outside of the house. A small radon mitigation fan is mounted in-line with the PVC pipe, just above ground level. A discharge stack is then run from the mitigation fan to the eave or roof line of the home, to insure the safe discharge of the hazardous gas.



INTERIOR APPLICATION

An interior application of a radon reduction system is similar to the exterior application, however most of the components are hidden inside the home, making it much less visible. The PVC pipe is routed from the basement, up the garage wall, and into the attic. The fan is mounted in the attic of the garage, with only a small discharge stack visible on the outside of the home.

